

22. SEXUAL DIMORPHISM IN *LOHITA GRANDIS* GRAY
(HETEROPTERA-PYRRHOCOREIDAE)

Distant (1902) gave details of distribution of the bug *Lohita grandis* Gray in the Oriental region. It was Lefroy (1909), who for the first time, recorded this bug in Bengal and Assam (India). He, further, stated that this bug is sometimes a pest of cotton and bhindi. During a survey of the Shivalik Hills forest (near Hardwar and Raiwala), this species was observed in abundance sucking the sap of fruits, seeds and leaves of some forest trees.

Interestingly sexual dimorphism was observed in this bug which is rare in other heteropteran insects. It is a large red and black species. The length of the male varies from 3.9 cm to 5.4 cm while that of the female from 2.9 cm to 3.3 cm. Length of the abdomen of male is 2.80 cm and that of female is 2.00 cm. Total length of the antenna of male is 6.30 cm and that of female is 3.60 cm. Comparative length of the antennal segments (scape, pedicel, flagellum first and second) of male is

2.60:2:00:1.30:0.40 and of female is 1.30:1.10:0.80:0.40 (in cm). Rostrum of male is 1.80 cm long and of female is 1.65 cm. Comparative lengths of rostral segments in male and female sexes are 0.50:0:60:0:50:0:20, and 0.50:0:50:0:45:0.20 cm respectively. Length of prothoracic, mesothoracic and meta-thoracic legs in male is 3.10, 3.10 and 4.00 cm while in female 2.50, 2.50 and 3.30 cm respectively. During rest, the tip of the rostrum of female reaches up to the third abdominal sternum while in male it extends up to second sternum. Length of fore wings and hind wings of male is 2.40 and 1.90 cm, and that of female is 2.10 and 1.70 cm respectively. In female, wings extend up to the 5th abdominal tergum while in male upto the 4th tergum. The abdomen of male is abnormally elongated. Length of exposed caudal end of the abdomen of male is 1.20 cm and that of female is 0.35 cm.

DEPT. OF ZOOLOGY,
M. S. COLLEGE,
SAHARANPUR, U.P.,
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S. C. DHIMAN
V. C. CHATTERJEE

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23. OCCURRENCE OF *EPILACHNA OCELLATA* REDT. ON BITTER
GOURD, *MEMORDICA CHARANTIA* L. WITH A NOTE ON ITS
DAMAGE AND BIOLOGY

The coccinellid beetle, *Epilachna ocellata* Redt. (Coccinellidae: Coleoptera) was reported as a serious pest of potato, *Solanum tuberosum* in higher hilly areas of Jammu and

Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bengal by Misra (1975). Jolly (1962) gave a brief account of biology and bionomics of this insect. So far no host plant other than